

THE ROANOKE DAILY TIMES.

VOL. XIV.—No. 298
PRICE THREE CENTS.

ROANOKE, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1895.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.
ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia: Fair and continued warmer; southwesterly winds.

Don't Waste Your Money!

It is better to pay a little more to have proper repairs made to your roof than to pay several "littles" and have the work poorly done.

Consult Us!

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cernice Co.,
Commerce St. and Franklin Road.
J. R. COLLINGWOOD, — Manager.
Phone 228.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

Kuyler's

FINE BOX CANDIES.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Massie's Pharmacy
PAUL MASSIE
109 JEFFERSON STREET.

Our 10 cent Boredom Talcum powder still leads. Have you tried it?

OYSTERS

CATOEN'S RESTAURANT

Having employed one of Norfolk's best cooks, we are prepared to serve the public with the best oysters that was ever served in the city.

Special Invitation to Ladies:

We have two separate Dining Parlors, and the politest attention in the city.

Oysters Received Fresh Every Day.

WE ARE NOT EXTRAVAGANT

In our statements, we appeal to the sensible people of Roanoke. You make no mistake when you patronize us. Our goods are right and prices are right.

NO MAN

Can form an idea of what your wants are. Neither can we give you here any idea of the many things we carry in stock to make a Motel Drug Store. Come and tell us your wants, and leave the rest to us.

SERIOUS BUSINESS.

This preparing of remedies for the sick. We are careful.

DO YOU KNOW

That we prepare all of our own "Purifiers, Extracts, Etc., and therefore can guarantee their medicinal value?

CHRISTIAN-BABEE DRUG STORE

Cor. Salem Ave. and Jefferson St.

STORE { Close 8 p. m.
Saturdays 10 p. m.

WE WON'T OFFEND

Your judgment by offering you something for nothing. Good Jewelry is always worth a fair price.

We spare no pains to give you the best at a small profit.

A beautiful line of Solid Gold Bracelets at very little profit.

TRILBY HEARTS AND CHAINS,

Engraved beautifully with your monogram.

FROM \$4 UP TO \$7.

EDWARD S. GREEN

Manufacturing Jeweler and Graduate Optician,
No. 6 Salem Avenue.

Eyes Examined Free of Charge. Wholesale

THE CHICKAMAUGA BATTLEFIELD

Exercises of the Third Day of Dedication.

A Grand Civic and Military Parade at Chattanooga, in which Vice-President Stevenson, Visiting Cabinet Officers, Governors of States and Their Staffs and Various Military Organizations Participated—Eloquent and Patriotic Speeches.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20.—This, the third day of the exercises attendant upon the dedication of the battlefield to the nation as a park opened with a grand civic and military parade. The visiting cabinet officers, governors and their staffs and the various military units took part. It brought more people into the city proper than have been here at any one time since the dedicatory exercises began. Thousands who have been stopping in the taverns along Missionary ridge, Lookout mountain and other places in the suburbs were all here today.

It was a few minutes past 10 o'clock when the parade started. A platoon of police led, followed by a military band. Then came Vice-President Stevenson and party in carriages. In the succeeding carriages were Lieutenant-General Schofield, Secretary of the Interior Smith, Postmaster-General Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Attorney-General Harmon, United States Senators, Congressmen, governors and staffs, park commissioners, Tennessee legislators, Mayor Ochs, citizens committee and invited guests. Another platoon of police came next and then the United States troops, the Ohio National Guard, Tennessee National Guard, Capital City Guard, of Georgia, and the Chattanooga school battalion.

The formal exercises of the day were held in the big Birnam tent, near the government building, and were presided over by Vice-President Stevenson. After music by the band, the Rev. Dr. S. T. Nicolls, of St. Louis, offered prayer. The first address was by George W. Ochs, mayor of Chattanooga, who said: "Chattanooga stands today sponsor at the second baptism of these historic and hallowed surroundings. Baptized first into immortality by the blood of the American soldiers, shed amid the crash and roar of the fiercest, bloodiest and most desperate battle of modern times; baptized a second time amid the soft, sweet antheams of peace.

"This city will forever tenderly cherish as a sacred heritage these imperishable memories as demonstrating the genius, valor, heroism and sacrifices of American soldiery."

When the applause following Mayor Ochs' speech had ceased, Senator Bate, of Tennessee, delivered an eloquent oration.

Following Senator Bate there was music by the band and then General Charles Grosvenor, of Ohio spoke. He said:

"We meet to-day upon this sacred spot to celebrate the heroism of the American soldier, the great results of battles, and the greater victories of peace. We do not come with words of oration or with memories charged with bitterness or envy. We join here, as American citizens upon one of the great battlefields of a great war, to dedicate for all time to the American people these monuments and this battlefield. We do this to remind those of coming generations of the heroic races from which they descended; to exhibit to them the enormous cost of the institutions bequeathed to them, and placed in their keeping; and to forever appeal to those who are to come after us, that they guard, protect, and forever cherish, imperishably and immutably, the results of the great war."

After reviewing the history of the American constitution and the causes leading to the war of 1861, and the principles actuating the North in that great struggle, he gave a detailed account of the battle of Chickamauga, which he said was a demonstration of the spirit and power of the American soldier was not equaled by any other spot on the American continent. In conclusion he said:

"Standing here to-day, my countrymen, is there anything gayer, anything more charming to the heart of an American patriot than the love of the American people for this Union, this constitution, against enemies abroad; it is our assurance against disturbance within; it is the beacon light to other nations and the sheet anchor of ours. It is the doctrine of the American home, the American people, American institutions, the American Union, and the American flag. And we will protect it at home and we will vindicate it abroad; and in the hour of its peril, in the hour of its danger, if that hour shall come, there will be found the men and the descendants of the men of 1861 who fought to destroy the Union and who fought to uphold it; the men and the descendants of the men who, at Gettysburg, and South Mountain, at Shiloh, and at Nashville, and here upon this sacred spot, stood and fought and bled and struggled, going forth as a mighty army with banners, to vindicate, to cherish and protect the flag and the Union that we love."

When General Grosvenor had finished Governors Northern, of New York; Woodbury, of Vermont; Matthews, of Indiana, and Turkey, of Tennessee, each made a short talk.

Governor Turney caused something of a sensation in his speech. Governor Woodbury had said that during the war each side believed that it was right, but now the Southerners would have to teach their children the South was wrong.

Governor Turney took exception to this in his speech. "I believed I was right during the four years and nineteen days I served in the Confederate army," he said, "and at the end of that time I thought I was right. I still think I was right, and shall teach my children so. No one is

more loyal to the stars and stripes than I, and no one is more loyal to the government, but I never can be convinced that the South was wrong."

This rather frank expression caused a stir in the audience and when the meeting adjourned was the topic of general conversation on all sides.

The meeting then adjourned. Barnum's tent was filled again tonight. There was a gathering of the Army of Northern Virginia and that portion of the Army of the Potomac which fought at Chickamauga. General E. C. Walthall, of Mississippi, presided. In calling the meeting to order he paid an affecting tribute to the gallantry and devotion of the Confederate soldier in war and his patriotism in peace.

Col. W. C. Oates, governor of Alabama, was the first speaker and he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Col. J. A. Williamson, of New York, and Col. L. R. Stegman, of New York, also spoke, after which the meeting adjourned.

At noon to-day the citizens of Chattanooga paid their compliments to Gen. H. V. Boynton, who originated the idea of making a national park of the battlefield of Chickamauga, by presenting him with a silver dinner set, containing 225 pieces. It was a complete surprise to the venerable gentleman, and he was so overcome that he could scarcely express his thanks.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The Second Week in September Shows Further Improvement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: General trade throughout the United States shows further improvement in this the second week of September, more particularly in mining and commercial lines at the East and South. From the central Western and some Western States, notably Iowa, are advices that purchases of reasonable goods have been checked this week because of high temperature throughout the region specified, but in the South Atlantic, Gulf and Southwestern States and on the Pacific coast general trade has been increasing in volume with improving mercantile collections as a rule and goods selling with less effort in many instances.

In support of the influence of favorable conditions are this week's heavily increased total of bank clearings, the largest week's aggregate of wheat exports within three months, the heaviest week's shipments of Indian corn in seventeen months, the maintenance of full proportions of the extraordinarily heavy demand for iron and steel and the significant hardening of lead in the money market, accompanied by reports of increasing mercantile discounts.

Quotations have held steady through the week for cotton, wool, lumber, hogs and lard, while decreases among prices for leading staples are noted for cattle, sheep, pork and rosin. A special inquiry by Bradstreet's into prices for more than one hundred staple products show that in the second quarter of the current calendar year there were advances in quotations from 56, no change for 17 and lower prices reached by only 28.

The National League Games.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The Brooklyn hit the rejuvenated McMahon hard enough to-day to defeat Orioles Stein, who was in the box was at his best and with proper support his opponents would never have been dangerous. Attendance, 2,600.

Score:— R. H. E.
Brooklyn..... 10 10 4 0 0 0 6 10 3
Baltimore..... 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 5 6 1

Batteries—Stein and Dally; McMahon and Robinson.

At Boston: R. H. E.
Boston..... 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 5 3 3
New York..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 9 4

Batteries—Nichols and Ryan; Kusle and Wilson.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 1 0 2 4 0 1 2 1 4 5 3 3
Washington..... 0 0 1 0 1 3 0 1 0 6 10 3

Batteries—Orin and Grady; Moleworth, Gilroy and McGuire.

At Cleveland: R. H. E.
Cleveland..... 2 1 0 1 1 1 0 2 6 3 3
Pittsburgh..... 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 9 3

Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Hawley and Merritt.

At Cincinnati: R. H. E.
Cincinnati..... 0 2 2 0 1 1 0 0 0 4 3 1
Louisville..... 0 0 1 0 5 3 0 0 9 13 1

Batteries—Rhines, Dwyer and Vaughan; Cunningham and Spies.

At St. Louis: R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Chicago..... 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 4 6 2

Batteries—Breitenstein and Otten; Parker and Ritteridge.

Richmond Wins Again.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 20.—Through the wisdom of Willis and errors at critical points, Richmond won the fifth game of the Now in cup series. Willis hit three men and gave eight bases on balls. Knorr pitched a great game.

Score:— R. H. E.
Richmond..... 0 3 0 0 1 0 6 3 4 3
Lynchburg..... 0 3 1 1 0 0 0 4 5 4

Batteries—Knorr and Foster; Willis and Rafferty.

The Recent Chinese Importation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The treasury officials are keeping a close watch on the 200 Chinese recently admitted into this country at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and now at Atlanta. Statements have reached the department that the Chinese women in the party were brought here for immoral purposes. A letter from a Baptist clergyman, who came from China in the same ship with them, says that their physical condition was such as necessitated their removal to a part of the ship away from all the other passengers. He does not doubt that the women were diseased, and suggested that the officials take steps to ascertain the facts, and if found as he suspects, to at once deport them. The department agents at Atlanta have been advised of these matters and instructed to keep a lookout for evidence of their having been brought here illegally.

Officers of the W. C. T. U. Elected.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., Sept. 20.—The State convention of the W. C. T. U. today elected officers as follows: Mrs. R. H. Jones, Norfolk, president; Mrs. W. H. Peasants, Richmond, vice president; Mrs. J. Howard Hoge, Lee in secretary; Mrs. Jennie McCoy, Riverton, treasurer, and Mrs. M. P. Frisbon, Riverton, corresponding secretary. The convention adjourned to-night to meet next year in Luray.

TRIAL OF THEODORE DURRANT.

The Clot of Blood That Organist King Saw

On the Shelf Below the Mirror After Durrant Had Seen There May Lead to Important Results—The Prisoner Daily in Receipt of Gushing Letters From Foolish Women Who Never Saw Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—When George U. King, the organist of Emanuel Church, was on the witness stand in the Durrant trial on Wednesday the prosecution, by an oversight, failed to examine him on two material points. When King was first interviewed in reference to the murders by reporters of the newspapers he denied all knowledge of anything which, in the remotest, might connect Durrant with the commission of either crime. His denial was made in a way which left a strong impression that the young man was not telling the truth.

It was then that the suspicion arose that he knew more than he cared to tell. This opinion rapidly crystallized into an idea that he knew something he did not dare to tell. His father became frightened at this condition of affairs and the result was young King's important announcement to the police that he was in the church that afternoon and saw Durrant in a strangely agitated state.

King was then seen by the interviewers and to a reporter from each of the morning newspapers declared voluntarily and with emphasis that after Durrant had gone to a small mirror in the church, he also went there and on the shelf below the mirror saw a clot of blood as if Durrant had wiped his finger there.

Shortly after young King made his sworn statement to the chief of police the father of Durrant is said to have called upon him and begged him to say that the man he saw in the church in such a condition looked like Theodore Durrant, but was not really the man who is now on trial for his life. King answered that he could not change his testimony even to save his friend. King will be recalled as a witness and questioned upon these points.

Durrant receives letters almost daily from women in different parts of the country assuring him of their firm belief in his innocence and wishing they could be with him to comfort him. In every instance, thus far, the letters have come from some one whom he has never seen or heard of.

The prosecution in the case of Durrant announced to-day that its witnesses would be through with direct examination next Wednesday. The crowd at the trial to-day exceeded in size that of any previous day since the case opened.

George King, the organist, was recalled for further cross-examination. After a few unimportant questions from the opposing attorneys King was dismissed to the general surprise, it having been expected that the prosecution would interrogate closely upon the alleged variation in his statements concerning Durrant made at different times.

Frank O. Sidmann, formerly janitor at the church, testified that on April 3, the day Blanche Lamont disappeared, the gas fixtures were in perfect order. Witness said that in the latter part of March, Durrant and King had put in a new look on one of the doors, to which they only had keys. They had stated their object was to keep out of the library persons who had no business there.

Adolph Oppenheim, a pawn broker, testified that on April 4 and 5 Durrant came to his store and offered for sale a ring with a small chip diamond. The witness selected a ring from those identified as belonging to Blanche Lamont and said that he was the ring offered him by Durrant. He had declined to purchase it, and Durrant had taken it away with him. The witness stated that since testifying at the preliminary examination he had received two letters offering him bribes to modify his testimony.

Failed to Select a Referee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The meeting to-day for the purpose of selecting a referee for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight was without result. No referee was chosen, and the matter was deferred at the instance of Fitzsimmons' manager until October 30, one day before the fight. Neither Corbett or Fitzsimmons were present, nor was W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager. Martin Julian, who represented Fitzsimmons, said he favored the selection of "Yank" Sullivan as referee.

The Union Line Virginia Service. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The United States Shipping Company has increased its previously announced service from Virginia to Hamburg to two sailings a month in order to supply the needs of Newport News as well as Norfolk. This service will be known as the "Union Line, Virginia Service." At Newport News it will receive the full support of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company. The steamer to inaugurate the service will be the "Ascania," on October 15.

Pannill's Trial Nearly Closed.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 20.—The third trial of R. H. Pannill, charged with aiding and abetting Walker G. Hamner in embezzling funds of the First National Bank, is nearing the end. Solicitor Daniel concluded the case for the defense to-day, after an able and brilliant address of seven hours' duration. Tomorrow District Attorney Montague will make the closing arguments for the government, and the case will then go to the jury. The consensus of opinion is that the jury will disagree.

The United States Government reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

C. A. Whelan's Case Against It Heard Before Attorney-General Hancock.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The hearing before Attorney-General Hancock in the action brought by C. A. Whelan, of this city, against the American Tobacco Company to restrain the trust from doing business in this State, was begun to-day. Joseph H. Choate, with Oudend and Oakley, appears for the American Tobacco Company and E. N. Wilson, of this city, with Einstein and Gulerman, of New York, as counsel for Mr. Whelan. Mr. Wilson opened the argument, fully setting forth the allegations and charging the trust with conspiracy.

He said that each of the firms comprising it had formerly done business separately. The capital stock of the corporation, he said, was \$25,000,000, although the actual assets of the firms comprising the trust was not more than \$3,000,000. He contended that the capital was fictitious and that the avarice and greed of the trust would never be satisfied until it had eaten up other corporations. Under the methods employed it would be an easy matter for the trust to pay a dividend of ten to twelve per cent. The American Tobacco Company, Mr. Wilson argued further, was gotten up for the control of the market.

Colonel Fuller, at the close of Mr. Wilson's address, presented the claims of the American Tobacco Company. The first important contention that he made on behalf of the trust was that the price of cigarettes, both to jobbers and consumers, has been lower since the American Tobacco Company was organized than ever before. He charged the positioner with recklessness in the charges made.

A letter was read and signed by a number of dealers in this city, in which the company is urged not to change its course, in which the signers declare themselves as not being in sympathy with C. A. Whelan & Co., in their contentions.

Joseph H. Choate made one of his characteristic arguments. He said that the American Tobacco Company stands for absolute freedom for itself and for everybody else. He reminded the attorney-general that his action must be based upon the law and facts and he was not to be governed by socialistic principles or in behalf of the hot-headed rivals of trade.

Mr. Einstein replied to this argument, holding that the defense was evasive and mere sophistry. He produced the evidence of Frederick P. Hier, of this city, in the New Jersey cases. Mr. Hier when he signed the agreement had Admiral cigarettes in stock and was told that unless he discontinued their sale he would be cut off from selling the American Tobacco Company's goods.

At the conclusion of the argument Attorney-General Hancock asked the attorneys to submit their briefs within thirty days.

THE PROPOSED FIGHT.

Texas Sports Hardly Think It Will Occur in That State.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 20.—It is learned here to-day that Judges Davidson and Henderson, of the court of appeals, refused to sit with Hurt in the prize fight habeas corpus case on the ground that the court cannot hold legal session during vacation, and further that the proper tribunal to hear the case was the county judge of Dallas county.

The regular session of the court of appeals begins the first Monday of next month and it is stated here that the Dallas grand jury now in session will indict the principals of the recent fight, and they will have a chance for a hearing before the full bench in regular session. However this may be, Governor Culberson still stands firm and will prevent the fight under common penal statutes, and his determination has given currency to a rumor in sporting circles that the fight will take place in the Indian territory not far from Colbert. Sports here have given up hope of seeing the fight in Texas.

Negro Hanged in South Carolina.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Sept. 20.—Robert Poole, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder of Will Long, a colored man, committed in fall of 1893. Poole escaped and was untried until a few months ago, when he voluntarily surrendered to the authorities in Virginia and asked to be brought to South Carolina for trial. He was promptly tried and convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged, but on appeal to the Supreme Court the execution was postponed. During and after the trial Poole feigned insanity and after the dismissal of his appeal by the Supreme Court efforts were made to have the death sentence commuted to life imprisonment, but failed. There was no excitement or hitch in the execution.

Cardinal Gibbons Won't Talk.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 20.—Cardinal Gibbons would say nothing to-day concerning the published statement that he had sent to the pope an address of protest against the Roman fete. It is known, however, that the Cardinal did on September 8 issue such a protest addressed to the Catholic clergymen of America, whom he also requested to offer prayers for the restoration of the pontiff's temporal power. This, it is thought, is what the cable dispatches refer to.

Officers of the Southern Railway.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The board of directors of the Southern Railway Company have appointed the following officers, to take effect on October 1: Col. A. B. Andrews, first vice president; Wm. H. Baldwin, Jr., second vice president; W. W. Finley, third vice president. Paul I. Wells was named as superintendent of the Sixth district. Mr. Finley's headquarters will be in Washington.

Cleanings for Eighty-Four Cities.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The following are the cleanings for eighty-four cities in the United States, as compiled by Bradstreet's with the percentage of increase or decrease for the week ended Friday, September 20. United States, \$1,081,811,381. Increase, 20.2.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

A Change in the By-Laws Adopted

In Regard to Badges, Allowing Members at the Session of Grand Bodies in Lieu of Regalia to Wear a Ribbon Indicating the Degree the Member Has Attained—Will Probably Adjourn To-day.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 20.—At to-day's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Representative Grassman, of New Jersey, introduced a resolution providing that suitable memorial pages of deceased members of Sovereign Grand Lodges be placed in the revised journal. It was favorably reported by the committee on legislation and adopted. The committee on patriarch militant, to whom was referred the recommendation of the grand sire in regard to changes in the code of that branch, reported a number of amendments and all were adopted.

The committee on legislation made a report commending the adoption of the following resolution, making a change in the by-laws of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, which has been introduced by Representatives Wells and Lankaster, and referred to the committee:

Resolved, That the last clause of Article 23 of the by-laws of this Sovereign Grand Lodge be amended by adding thereto after the words "to wear," the following: "Provided that grand bodies may adopt a badge of uniform size and design, the color to conform with existing regulations."

The clause was amended to read as follows: "At sessions of grand bodies in lieu of regalia hereinbefore described, a ribbon may be worn of the color of the highest degree the member has attained, having attached thereto another jewel which he is entitled to wear, provided that the grand lodge may adopt a badge of uniform size and design, the color to conform with existing regulations."

The report and resolution were adopted by a vote of 99 to 29. This matter refers to grand bodies in all States and gives members of those bodies the privilege of wearing a ribbon designating their rank and station instead of wearing regalia.

The proposition to create a degree for Rebekah State assemblies was defeated.

Past Grand Sir Nicholas, of Philadelphia, moved that the report from the judiciary committee on decisions of the grand sire be acted upon. The motion was carried, and the report was being considered when the session closed. It is expected the grand lodge will finish its work to-morrow.

A resolution was adopted giving State grand encampments the power to pay sick benefits.

A telegram was received to-day from the county conventions of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Philadelphia, congratulating the convention upon the amendment which passed yesterday, debarring saloon-keepers, bartenders and professional gamblers from membership in the order.

THE CUBAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Writes a Letter to the Secretary of the Revolutionary Party.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.—The secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party in the United States has received a letter from Gen. Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, dated at the latter's headquarters at Camaguey, August 30.

Gomez says the constitutional government of the republic is about to be formed, representatives of the provinces being already on the ground and ready to elect an executive and cabinet and appoint ministers to foreign countries.

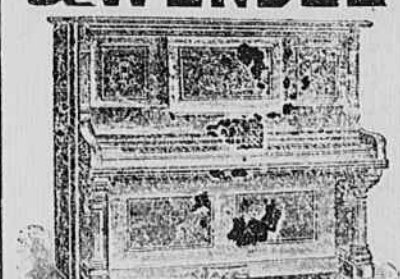
The minister to the United States, he says, will be empowered to raise loans for the republic. The revolution will go on, he says, until it triumphs. The country from one end to the other is hostile to Spain and the Spaniards have done little to diminish the Cubans' growing power.

The Business Portion Burned

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 20.—A special dispatch from Ipswich, S. D., says that the entire business portion of the city was burned at an early hour this morning. No estimate of losses and insurance is given.

ESTABLISHED 1853

MARSHALL & WENDELL



Has an honorable record of forty-three years. It is the standard of excellence.

Hobbie Music Co
SOLE DEALERS.